

5D

Grammar

Modals in the past

I can use past modals correctly.

1 Circle the correct modals to complete the sentences.

- 1 She **can't have / might have / must have** left her phone at school. Or perhaps she left it on the bus.
- 2 There's no pizza left. They **can't have / could have / must have** eaten it all.
- 3 Juliet **can't have / may have / must have** gone on holiday. She was at school yesterday!
- 4 I didn't get your email. Do you think you **can't have / could have / must have** sent it to my old email address?
- 5 Your smartwatch probably isn't broken. It **can't have / could have / must have** run out of charge.
- 6 The school show is on YouTube. Our teacher **can't have / might have / must have** uploaded it.
- 7 You went 130 km in less than an hour? You **can't have / could have / must have** driven very fast!
- 8 Max isn't replying to my texts. He **can't have / might have / must have** taken his phone with him.

2 Complete the sentences with *must have* or *can't have* and the verb in brackets.

1 Jack is usually here by now. He _____ (miss) his bus.

2 Madison didn't know about the party. She _____ (get) your email.

3 Sam _____ (take) his phone with him; he isn't answering my text messages.

4 There's no bread. We _____ (eat) it all at breakfast.

5 They've left school already. Their lessons _____ (finish) early today.

6 He _____ (injure) his leg really badly. He cycled home!

3 Write the correct reply (a–f) after sentences 1–6. Use *should* / *shouldn't have* and the past participle form of the verb in brackets.

1 'My camcorder screen is damaged.'

2 'I think we're driving in the wrong direction.'

3 'I've spent a fortune on my phone this month!'

4 'My email account has been hacked again.'

5 'Mason is really angry with me.'

6 'My tablet is completely dead.'

a We (bring) the satnav.
b You (choose) a better password.
c You (charge) it overnight.
d You (drop) it on the pavement.
e You (make) those comments on Twitter.
f You (call) your friend when you were abroad.

4 Complete the dialogue with the modals below. You can use the same modal more than once.

can't have may / might / could have
might not have must have

Erica What's the matter, Jack? You look worried.

Jack I can't find my phone. I¹ _____ left it somewhere.

Erica Did you have it on the bus?

Jack Yes, I did. But I² _____ left it there because I used it just after I got off. I sent you a text.

Erica You³ _____ dropped it when you were walking here from the bus stop.

Jack Yes, that's possible. I was listening to my MP3 player.

Erica Somebody⁴ _____ found it by now and handed it in to the police.

Jack Or they⁵ _____ handed it in. They⁶ _____ kept it.

Erica Shall I phone the police station and ask?

Jack Yes, OK. But why don't you call my phone number first?

Erica OK, I will. I can hear your phone ringing.

Jack Me too. I⁷ _____ dropped it in the street.

Erica No. You⁸ _____ put it down somewhere in the house.

Jack That's a relief! But where is it?

5 Write replies for the sentences. Use the words in brackets

- 1 'My back is really painful.' (might have)
- 2 'Ellie has got a really expensive new phone.' (must have)
- 3 'I failed my science exam.' (can't have)
- 4 'I've deleted all my photos by mistake.' (should have)
- 5 'Anna left a rude message on my Facebook page.' (might not have)
- 6 'I haven't got enough money for my bus ticket.' (shouldn't have)
- 7 'It took Ben two hours to get home from school.' (must have)
- 8 'I was hungry all morning at school.' (can't have)
- 9 'Molly seemed really disappointed with her exam result.' (might have)